

(d) CLARIFICATION OF TYPES OF SPACES THAT MAY BE INCLUDED IN COVERED MULTIFAMILY TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROJECTS.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section 2052 is amended by striking “or job training programs” and inserting “job training programs, other types of residential units, or other uses that the Secretary considers necessary for the sustainability of the project”.

(e) LOAN DEFAULTS.—Section 2053 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) The Secretary may impose such penalties or require such collateral as the Secretary considers necessary—

“(1) to discourage default on a loan issued under this subchapter; or

“(2) to mitigate harm to the Department from default on a loan issued under this subchapter.

“(d) The Secretary shall administer any property coming under the jurisdiction of the Secretary by reason of default on a loan issued or guaranteed under this subchapter in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary for that purpose. Such administration of property may include selling, renting, or otherwise disposing of property as the Secretary considers appropriate.”.

(f) PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF VETERANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VI of chapter 20 of such title, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2056. Preferential treatment of veterans

“No provision of Federal or State law may prohibit a multifamily transitional housing project described in section 2052(b) of this title from offering preferential treatment to veterans.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2056. Preferential treatment of veterans.”.

(g) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 2052 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “counseling” both places it appears and inserting “counseling”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “, as assessed under section 107 of Public Law 102-405”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 526—DESIGNATING MAY 16 THROUGH MAY 22, 2010, AS “NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE WEEK”

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. ENZI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 526

Whereas the National Association for Search and Rescue and local search and rescue units across the United States have designated May 16 through May 22, 2010, as “National Search and Rescue Week”;

Whereas the Senate recognizes the importance of search and rescue services that are provided by both salaried and volunteer citizens through county sheriff offices and military entities;

Whereas throughout the history of the United States, search and rescue personnel have served the people of this Nation by

helping to save the lives of fellow citizens who are lost or injured;

Whereas search and rescue personnel continually offer educational services that provide individuals with the survival knowledge necessary to live safely in diverse environments, from mountains to deserts and across both the urban and remote areas of this Nation;

Whereas search and rescue personnel train continually in order to maintain mission readiness and to be able to address complex search and rescue situations with both knowledge and skill;

Whereas search and rescue personnel are instrumental during national emergencies or natural disasters, as they are willing and able to respond and remain on missions for many weeks;

Whereas search and rescue personnel are required to be focused and dedicated in order to carry out missions that involve personal sacrifice of time, finance, and property, and place their own lives in danger;

Whereas in the United States, more than 500 individuals have sacrificed their lives during search and rescue missions or training; and

Whereas search and rescue personnel shall always be recognized as essential to protecting the lives of the citizens of this Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 16 through May 22, 2010, as “National Search and Rescue Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness and appreciation of the role that search and rescue personnel perform in their communities so “that others may live”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 527—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF AN APPROPRIATE DATE AS “NATIONAL CHILDHOOD STROKE AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 527

Whereas a stroke, also known as a cerebrovascular accident, is an acute neurologic injury that occurs when the blood supply to a part of the brain is interrupted by a clot in the artery or a burst of the artery;

Whereas a stroke is a medical emergency that can cause permanent neurologic damage or even death if not promptly diagnosed and treated;

Whereas 1 out of every 4,000 live births, and 11 out of every 100,000 children overall, have a stroke each year;

Whereas an individual can have a stroke before birth;

Whereas a stroke is among the top 10 causes of death for children in the United States;

Whereas 20 to 40 percent of children who experience a stroke die as a result;

Whereas stroke may recur in 20 percent of children;

Whereas the average time from onset of symptoms to diagnosis of a child having had a stroke is 72 hours;

Whereas no medication has been Federally approved for pediatric stroke treatment;

Whereas many children who experience a stroke will suffer serious, long-term neurological disabilities, including hemiplegia (which is paralysis of 1 side of the body) seizures, speech and vision problems, and learning difficulties;

Whereas such disabilities may require ongoing physical, occupational, and speech therapies, as well as surgeries;

Whereas the permanent health concerns and treatments resulting from strokes that occur during childhood and young adulthood have a considerable impact on children, families, and society;

Whereas very little is known about the cause, treatment, and prevention of childhood stroke;

Whereas medical research is the only means by which the people of the United States can identify and develop effective treatment and prevention strategies for childhood stroke;

Whereas early diagnosis and treatment of childhood stroke greatly improves the chances that the affected child will recover and not experience a recurrence; and

Whereas the Pediatric Stroke Network, Inc. should be commended for being the first online support group for families affected by pediatric stroke to be registered with the American Heart Association and for the ongoing legislative and awareness endeavors of the group: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of an appropriate date as “National Childhood Stroke Awareness Day”; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to support the efforts, programs, services, and advocacy of organizations that work to enhance public awareness of childhood stroke.

SENATE RESOLUTION 528—DESIGNATING MAY 15, 2010, AS “NATIONAL MPS AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BURR, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 528

Whereas mucopolysaccharidosis (referred to in this resolution as “MPS”) are a group of genetically determined lysosomal storage diseases that render the human body incapable of producing certain enzymes needed to break down complex carbohydrates;

Whereas MPS diseases cause complex carbohydrates to be stored in almost every cell in the body and progressively cause cellular damage;

Whereas the cellular damage caused by MPS—

(1) adversely affects the human body by damaging the heart, respiratory system, bones, internal organs, and central nervous system; and

(2) often results in mental retardation, short stature, corneal damage, joint stiffness, loss of mobility, speech and hearing impairment, heart disease, hyperactivity, chronic respiratory problems, and, most importantly, a drastically shortened life span;

Whereas symptoms of MPS are usually not apparent at birth;

Whereas, without treatment, the life expectancy of an individual afflicted with MPS begins to decrease at a very early stage in the life of the individual;

Whereas research has resulted in the development of limited treatments for some MPS diseases;

Whereas promising advancements in the pursuit of treatments for additional MPS diseases are underway as of the date of agreement to this resolution;

Whereas, despite the creation of new remedies, the blood-brain barrier continues to be